opinion, as I should have done. I desire to avail myself of this occasion to say that, while I concur in the conclusions reached, and also in the general views as entered in the opinion filed, I do not wish to be understood as holding that the record is free from error, for I do not think it is.' Which is to say that Mr. Justice think it is. Which is to say that Mr. Justice Mulkey agrees to the conclusions, but not to the premises on which they are founded. He agrees to the general views, but not to the special reasons. He is neither ethical nor logical, for if the premises are bad the conclusion must be at least dublous. If the special reasons are unsound, the general views resulting from them cannot sunctify the hanging of seven men.

for it the premises are bad the conclusion must be at least dublous. If the special reasons are unsound, the general views resulting from them cannot sanctily the hanging of seven men.

"Judge Mulkey's concurrence in death for the Anarchists, on general principles, is not a fudicial school the anary ciamor of the streets. They didn't have a fair show, said the Fresident of a virilance committee, in excuse the hanging of ageng of bad characters, but most of 'em was guilty. The apology was weak, Judge Mulkey thinks that he can sanction the decision, and at the same time sustain is reputation as a lawyer. Dy disclaiming all supponsibility for its errors. He knows that e decision becomes authority in illinois, and at it will be embalmed in the Heports. He instain the decision, barring the errors in it. When the passions of this hour are gone, when the bar of illinois is laughing at the decision as a legal statement, Judge Mulkey reserves the right to say: I told you so at the time. I said then that errors were in the record. These that you ridicule are the errors that I meant. This resource cannot avail him, because he is not brave enough to express in a separate opinion the errors he confesses.

"Chief Justice Pilate confesses that there were errors in the trial, and even washod his hands of the judgment, but the stain remains forever. Mr. Justice Mulkey consents to the death of seven men under a judgment, which, although legally defective and infirm, is good enough for them. The intimation of Mr. Justice Mulkey tons he record. Is of itself a full justification for interference by the Governor of the State. The odds were against the prisoners. In the trial of the Anarchits the judgment of the first and strained to the breaking point. On the floor of the court house they stood at a perilous disadvantage. The scales of justice were not poised even between the accused and the State. They were poor, the prosecution rich. The whole machinery of the city and county Government was a the service of the prosecution. The tr

"The mode of attack as made corresponded with the mode of attack as planned. And here is the inconsequent reasoning by which that claim is supported: The Desplaines street estation was in sight of the speakers' wagon, and only a short distance s uth of it. If a bomb had been thrown into the station fiself, and if the policemen had been shot down while comin' out, a part of the conspiracy would have been literally executed just as it was agreed upon. By reasoning upside down in that fashion the tragedy in the Haymarket is connected with a conspiracy that was not carried out, and seven men vaguely and remotely identified with said conspiracy are connected with a bomb thrown by a person unknown, and who is not shown to have had any association whatever with the seven men, nor any way connected at all with the so-called conspiracy.

any way connected at all with the so-called conspiracy.

The Supreme Court itself virtually rejects the theory that Schnaubelt threw the homb, for the more comprehensive drag-net theory that it was thrown by some person to the jutors unknown. The conspiracy which the prosecution attempted to show on the trial, and which it is pretended they did show, was not carried into execution in any of its essential details. As illustrated and explained by the Supeme Court itself, it was a conspiracy that aimed at a social and political revolution. Hundreds, aye, thousands of men were engaged in it. It was to begin by the throwing of bombs into the North svenue station, and into other stations in the city. Well-drilled men, armed with rifles, were to be stationed outside to shoot the police as they came out. Then the conspirators were to march inward toward shoot the police as they came out. Then the conspirators were to march inward toward the heart of the city, destroying whatever should oppose them. The telegraph wires and the hose of the firemen were to be cut, and the reign of anarchy begin. Nothing of the kind occurred, nothing of it was attempted, nothing of it prepared for, except the making of bombs by Lings.

According to the conspiracy, relied on by the prosecution, many men abould have been

the hole of the flythen was trained on the courted nothing of it was attenued on the courted nothing of it was attenued on the courted nothing of it was attenued to the courted not the courted not and many home the way. In fact, only one both was thrown, and that the perfect of the courted not have been asked to show that the bomb spiracy, and tends to show that the bomb spiracy was absent from the tragedy, and for spiracy was absent from the tragedy, and to spiracy was absent from the tragedy which serve the spiracy was absent from the tragedy which serve happened had been done—a control of the concinned man could not possibly have and any knowledge. And thus the thing of the spiracy was absent from the spiracy was absen

what do you think the Governor will dop?

"I feel certain has three of the man, if need four of them, will hang, would because they would all be martyrs then, and society dare not make them martyrs. The three men have been martyrs. The three men have martyre then, and society dare not make them martyrs. The three men have martyre then, and society dare not make them martyrs. The three men have men and you. They have been led to be lieve it was a mer marter of form, not a matter of or principal.

The sould be the sould b

closer to August then ever, and allowed not a word of the conversation that passed between them to escape her ear. It was a sad party that surrounded the editor of the Arbeiter Zeining, but the saddest-looking of the group was Nina.

Be looked the very embodiment of hopeless misery. Spies himself was the happlest looking of the entire party. While the cynical expression that characterizes him seems to deepen as the hour of his execution approaches, he allows no feeling of despondency or dread or grief or fear to escape him, but conducts himself as a man might who is undergoing some light sentence of imprisonment.

Engel's caliers to-day were his wile and son, and he devoted his whole hour of release from his cell to them, paying no attention to anybody else. He is one of the obstinate ones in relation to signing the amnesty petition, but it is believed that he could be brought round if the others would give in.

There is nothing demonstrative in the conduct of either Engel or his visitor. They hold their converse quirely and in as retired a manner as the circumstances will allow, their effort apparently being to attract as little attention as possible.

Schwab wesses a disconsolate expression, which heightens the effect of his naturally cadaverous appearance. He presents the most pitiable appearance of any of the condemned seven, and excites more momentary sympathy on account of the aimless, hopeless expression which never forsakes his countenance.

Failing in his mission to Lingg, Captain Bisck's mysterious friend turned his attention to Pischer. Mrs. Fischer was indiconversation with her husband when he approached, but she gladly gave way to him, as if she were anxious to have him exhaust all his persuasive powers on her husband if only he could induce him to sign that petition.

Mrs. Fischer wore a brighter face to-day than he has any day during the week, but whether it is the natural deadeuing of her grief by time or some grounds for hope she has that her husband's sentence will be commuted that causes her

or some grounds for hope ane has that her hueband's sentence will be commuted that causes her increased cheerfuiness, did not appear.

Fischer was not so demonstrative as Lingg in his conversation with the stranger, but he appeared to be equally firm in his determination not to sign any petition.

The belief that Gov. Ogiesby will commute the sentence of the doomed seven seems to be strengthening among the jall officials, and, however strange it may appear, some of them seem inclined to regret the chance of that course being adopted.

They seem in favor of the sentence being carried out to the extreme length, and are inclined to condemn the effort that is being put forth to save the lives of the Pischers, especially by people outside of the State of Illinois, who, they think, have no right to any say in the case. If the sentence is to be executed, it will be done without any compunction on their part.

Justus Schwab received a telegram from George A. Schilling of Chicago, requesting him to implore the condemned Anarchists of Chicago to petition Gov. Oglesby for clemency, Schwab sent a despatch to the condemned men saying:

Commerce! I and sens of thousands implore you to ask the Governor for commutation of sentence, in behalf of your families, yourselves, and the cause you have so nobly expoused.

Give us a change to demonstrate to the world your righttounness and insocence.

spare humanity, save progress! Fraternally,

Mr. Schwab said that money was coming in at a lively rate to pay the expenses of the committee to visit Gov. Oglesby at Springfield.

The following letter was sent to-day to District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, and the Central Labor Union by the Rev. Father Huntington:

Your request te me to go to Springfield and make personal patition to Gov. Oglesby for a reprieve from death for the seven condemned men in Chicago has only just reached me, aithough published in the papers yesterday morning. My office as a priest units me to act as your representative, sithough I am a member of District Assembly 40, and I feel that a nerely personal visit to the Governor would be of little avail. I desire the reprieve from death for the condemned men not on the ground of any injustice in the sentence, but on behalf of a very large portion of the community which bottain but sent opportunity to record its opinions but which, while steadily oppositud the community which bottain but sent rendered without sufficient evidence in the interest of the present holders of wealth and power. I believe that an act of clemency on the part of the Executive would be accepted by this large body of people as a witness that there is to be no arraying against one another of essential portions of the community in this matter, but that we are all to agree in united and harmonious opposition to the principles of individualism and of violence, hostile to our national well being. May I add that contrary to a general impression, they are the liture has classion for the Advancement of the Interest of Lebor, which has consequently taken no action in the matter.

A telegram to the following effect was sent to Gov. Oglesby yesterday:

The "Church of Humanity" advises you to exercise clemency toward the so-called Anarchists new under sentence of death. Do not despise this advice. Much depends upon your action. Huch McGuscoa, Frestdeat, 421 East Fourteenth street, New York city.

A Strong Plea to His Behalf from a Well-

Ex-Judge George M. Curtis is a wellknown lawyer, and one amply able to judge of the relative merits of the two candidates for District Attorney. Mr. Curtis was an earnest worker for James G. Blaine during the last Presidential campaign. He didn't work for him because he was a Republican, but because he admires brains, and is always ready to throw the weight of his influence on the side of intelligence when it is pitted against great luck. He had no word of condemnation for

De Lancey Nicoll, but praised him as a bright young man who will do well some day. In speaking of Col. Fellows he said:

"Now let us see what is charged against the Colonel. Mayor Hewitt aptly described him when he said that he was a child of geniua Men of this stamp are notoriously caroless of money. If the stories told of Brinsley Sheridan are true he was always in debt. Lord Bacon was a spendthrift. Charles James Fox was always striving to throw off the load of debt that weighed him down, and his efforts only increased it. Daniel Webster was never clear of debt, except during a very short time after they were all forgiven to him, or settled up by his friends. Let me tell you an incident that will serve to illustrate the Colonel's disposition, and make it clear to you why he has never been able to save money. A few month's salary too late to have it cashed. An hour later he met a friend who wanted to borrow.

"I theyen't any said the Colonel, but I tell you what you can do. Just take this warrant and get it cashed. Take out what you want, and hand me the difference to morrow.

"If the Colonel had a hundred dollars in his pocket and met ten friends, each of whom wanted to borrow will he would give it to them, and go home without a penny. That is the kind of a man Col. Fellows is, and that seems to be the only thing against him."

Winnings of Race Horses. LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov 4.—A gentleman in this city, who makes a note of the winnings of

the get of each of the celebrated running stres, turnishes the following: Imp. Glenels of the Elemendorf stud heads the list of winning sires for the present racing season with \$110 .-000 to his credit, and Hindoo of the Runny-000 to his credit, and Hindoo of the Runnymeds stud comes next with \$100,000, and
Longfellow third with \$22,000. Glenelg's largest winners are Firenzi (\$22,000, Los Angoles
\$122,900), and Dry alonopole (\$17,000), and
Hindoo's are Hanover (\$85,000) and Jim Gore
\$5,000). The heaviest winners to the credit of
Lougfellow are Linden (\$17,000). The Bard
(\$16,000), and Kaloolah (\$14,000). The largest
winning two-year-old of the season is Emperor of Norfolk, having won \$35,000. Dwyer
Brothers' stable is first and Lucky Baldwin's
second in the list of winning stables.

Racing in Nashville. NASHVILLE, Nov. 5 .- The Nashville fall meeting closed to-day. The track was very fast to-day and all the favorities won. The feature of the day and of the meeting was the seven and one-half furiening dash, with Little Minch. Gleanor, and Bankrupt as starters. Little Minch won by a half length, Gleanor second, a nack in front of Hankrupt, third. The time was 1:35, which lowered the record for not only Minch but the other two, the last of which finished in 1:35½.

First Race—six furiouse Sierritt won handly by three lengths Roddy Pringle second, Avery third, two lengths away. Time, 1:10½.

Second Race—Five furiouse. Rambler won with ease, two lengths ahead of klimirs, Quotation third. Time, 1:30½.

Third Race—Seven and one-half furiongs. Little Minch won, Gleaner second, Hankrupt third. Time, 1:35.

Fourth Race—One and one-sisteenth railes. Florence N. won by four lengths, Vice-Regent second, Eigin third. Time, 1:456. ing closed to-day. The track was very fast to-day and

Six more Republican barnacles in the Cus-tom House were rubbed off yesterday by Collector Ma-gons. Acting on the authority of Secretary Fairebild the Collector dismissed William J. O'Bryan and Samued A. Smith, appointed in 1870; Frederick G. Hubbard, appointed in 1964; Clarence B. Shelder, appointed in 1878; Jacob Ward, appointed in 1873, and Wildam A. George, appointed in 1876.

These good Democrats were appointed storekeepers: Peter Keity and William Ferguson of New Yerk, M. W. Hoss. Brooklyn, and F. W. Klares Jr., Utles. These Democrats were promoted from 81,000 to 81,400 jobs: Stacy C. Johnston, William F. Beller, and John O'Rourke.

tobat Stacy C. Johnston, William F. Beiler, and vond O'Routte.
These Democrats were nominated for \$1,000 clerk-ships: Janues J. Conklin, Louis Friedhelm or Kew York, John A. Basstord, Occamper, N. J., and Thomas C. Walsh, a nepure of Warden Walsh and a brother of Miss Annic A. Walsh, the "pansy-syed" and charming assistant under Mrs. Mayr E. Williams, chief of Survey Beattle's staff of intelligent and pleasant-mannered women inspectors.

CHAPIN'S ABLE CANVASS.

THE STRENGTH HE HAS SHOWN AMONG

into Commissioner of Arbitration Benevas Warmly Endorses him—Breehlyn Bene-erate Happy—Mactings Everywhere. The active work in the campaign in Brook-lyn practically closed last night, but the think-ing of citizens now brought close to the time when they must decide how they shall cast their ballots is going on harder than ever, and so the chances of Statesman Alfred C. Chapin for Mayor against the man who was not trustproving every minute.

The various political headquarters will be kept open until to-morrow night, when the ballots will be distributed to the trusted ward

workers, who will also receive their final in-structions. The campaign has been one of the most lively which has ever taken place in Brooklyn, but has been remarkably free from Brooklyn, but has been remarkably free from acrimonious feeling.

The voters, who are well acquainted with Mr.
Chapin's splendid record as Assemblyman, Speaker of Assembly, and State Comptroller, and who have heard his manly utterances that he would enter the Mayor's office. If elected, absolutely unpledged, will give him a decisive plurslity, if not a majority, on Tuesday. Night after night for two weeks he has spoken five or six times in different parts of the city, but or six times in different parts of the city, but never has he made a single reference to either Col. Baird or Mr. Clancy, the Labor candidate. His speeches have greatly strengthened him with the voters, because they have stamped him as one of the best equipped candidates

with the voters, because they have stamped him as one of the best equipped candidates who has ever been presented for the Mayoralty of Brooklyn. In his daily visits to Democratic headquarters he has shown that he is in full sympathy with the rank and file of the party, while some of the experienced leaders admit that he has given them some very valuable points in running a campaign. It is generally conceded, even in Republican circles, that Mr. Chapin will be elected, but estimates on the vote differ widely. Conservative Democratic leaders believe that Mr. Chapin will have 6,000 or 7,000 votes more than Col. Baird, and they are confident that his majority would be at least twice that amount were it not for the Labor vote. The Democratic leaders concede 6,000 to Mr. Clancy but they have no doubt as to Mr. Chapin's election, even should the candidate of the United Labor party poll 8,000 or 9,000.

Mr. Chapin has developed great strength in the labor ranks, owing to his attitude in the Legislature on questions affecting labor interests. He has been endorsed by several labor organizations, including the Hatters' Union, the Faustus Labor Club, the Journeymen Horseshoers' Union, and many others. Labor men are flocking daily to his standard.

A meeting of printers and members of affecting to the bold stand Mr. Chapin has always taxen in behalf of organized labor, and particularly of the printing trades. Mr. F. F. Donovan. State Commissioner of Arbitration, is a very warm advocate of Mr. Chapin's election and he advises all laboring men to vote for him. This is what he has to say: "Members of labor organizations will make no mistake by voting for him. I do not believe in independent political action on the part of workingmen. Nothing has been gained by such a course in a legislative way. Every law placed on the statutes of the State in favor of the wage earner was brought about by following the policy of the State workingmen's Assembly of rewarding the friends of labor, irrespective of party, and securing the defeat of

policy of the State Workingmen's Assembly of rewarding the friends of labor, irrespective of party, and securing the defeat of known enemies.

Betting men were last night offering \$100 to \$50 that Mr. Chapin would be the next Mayor, but there were few takers. The Democratic leaders are also confident of electing their other candidates, The slight apprehensions which were felt about the success of William A. Furey, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, have disappeared, and his friends believe he will win by a handsome majority. It looks dark this year for Jscob Worth in the Fourth Senate district, and the Democrate believe Assemblyman Farrell will redeem the district and be the next Senator.

Democratic mass meetings were held in eight wards last night. The largest gatherings were in the Athesmum, in Atlantic street, and the Everett Assembly Rooms, in Gallatin place, at each of which Mr. Chapin was enthusiastically received. Registrar William H. Murths, who has accompanied Mr. Chapin in his campaigning, said last night that another glorious victory awaited the Democracy of Brooklyn and Kings county on Tuesday.

The Republicans wound up their very active but honeless campaign with a big mass meeting last night in the Clermont avenue rink under the direction of the Young Republican Club. The building was crowded, and every reference to Col. Baird was loudly applauded. Ex-Mayor Low was the principal speaker. He advocated Col. Baird was loudly applauded. Ex-Mayor Low was the principal speaker. He advocated Col. Baird was loudly applauded, but the other was a movement among the audience toward the doors, and it continued until he closed, when the building was not more than half filled. The incident was a great surprise to the Republican statesmen, and threw a damper on the closing hour of the canvas.

At Democratic headquarters in Jefferson Hall last night it was predicted that Capt. Eugene F. O'Connor, the Republicas candidate for Senator in the Third district, was doomed to defeat, even with a normal majority of n

Eugene F. O'Connor, the Republicas candidate for Senator in the Third district, was doomed to defeat, even with a normal majority of nearly 6.000 behind him. Mr. J. Stewart Hoss, the Democratic nomines, has made a magnificent fight in the apparently hopeless race, and the latest reports from the district indicated that he would prove a victor.

Last night he received a valuable ally in the person of Mr. J. H. Doscher, who had previously been numbered among Mr. O'Connor's supporters. It is said there is a secret but widespread revolt in the district against the Republican candidate in his own partyranks, and a determination to administer a sharp rebuke to the methods by which he got his nomination.

At last night's Democratic rally in Liberty Hall, Throop avenue, Williamsburgh, Col. Louis R. Stegman, not long ago the Republican Sheriff of Kings county, was one of the speakers.

After his speech he shouted, as cheer on cheer followed him from the platform: "Well, now I know I am in my true home, in the ranks of the Democracy."

The meeting was a forothle demonstration of the great strength in Williamsburgh of the German Democracy. There were several German speakers.

At the overflow meeting in the streets about the hall, so great was the numbers and enthusiasm of the crowds that two speakers at a

man speakers.

At the overflow meeting in the streets about the hall, so great was the numbers and enthusiasm of the crowds that two speakers at a time were demanded, and two speakers at a time were demanded, and two speakers were found every time they were required. Everybody was happy and willing to talk.

Commissioner of Public Works George Ricard Connor presided over the meeting of the Democracy of the Thirteenth ward, heid at their headquarters, Broadway, Williamsburgh.

The shouts and cheers of the crowds at this place travelled along Bedford avenue to the Wigwam of the Democracy of the old Fourteenth ward, when ex-Assemblyman Patrick Ready in turn were speaking.

The Jefferson Club of the Sixteenth ward wound up its campaign work with a grand raily at their headquarters, 389 Broadway.

Remarkable Mr. Bucher.

Remarkable Mr. Bucher.

From the New Orleans Times Desiceral.

The latest wonder story, which is vouched for by several reliable parties, comes from Miamisburg, thio, it is concerning the alleged power possessed by a fir. John Bugher to locate natural ras leads through some mystericus action on his nervous system. He has given a number of exhibitions over (to him entirely new ground, and has traced out every lead over which he was allowed to walk. When reaching a lead he stops and seems to be in great pain, and as if he wore fastened to an electrical machine. In one instance, when he struck the principal lead in Miamisburg, great beads of sweat rolled down his face, and the muscles and cords of his neck swelled and twisted convulsively. Relief was obtained only by lifting one foot from the ground, thus breaking the circuit. An account says; "Mr. Bugher doesn't know himself what the power is, only that on the 28th of August last, while at the Findiay gas wells, he was taken with what at the time he thought was a stroke of paralysis, but recovered his usual rugged health upon leaving Findiay, It seems as lifthe presence of natural gas affects him like a strong current of electricity."

Growth in Medical Enowiedge.

From the Louisville Courier Journal.

The public is now prepared for more medical facts about typhoid lever. The fever this year has come to people who drink well water, to people who drink river water, and to people who consume milk. Even drinkers of beer have had symptoms. Our growth in medical knowledge is indeed slow. Ferhaps the only great medical fact that we can be sure of its that the man who eats pork or lard—that is to say, genuine lard—will sooner or later have a sty on his eye.

/ Fallen Heir to \$3,500,000. FALL RIVER, Nov. 5.—Thomas Maguire of somerset has received word that he has fallen heir to a fortune of \$3,500,000 by the death of a brother in Denver.

State Politics.

The registration of voters in Syracuse shows an in-rease of 1,500 votes. erease of 1.500 votes.

The total registration in Buffalo this year is 44,675, an increase of 1.710 over less year.

The total registration for Albuny is 26,487, against 25,488 and in 1888, or an increase of 801.

The Matters at the Metropolitan

No one who witnessed the performance of "Fidello" by the German Opera troups resterday afternoon could fail to be profoundly impressed by the magnificent rendering given to Besthoven's one dramatic production by the great artists who took part in it. The least susceptible heart must have been deeply moved and touched with interest and sympathy for the sorrows of the two leading characters of the play for the bitter need. acters of the play, for the bitter need of the prisoner Floresian and the brave, tender devotion of Leonors. Trusted to incompetent hands, either as regards acting or singing, how little of the real grandeur of the simple plot, or of the majestic beauty of its musical phrases would be left to this work. It seems to be a would be left to this work. It seems to be a quality of all great musical art productions that they are capable of being dwarfed and dwindled into comparative insignificance by inadequate interpreters—that they should, as it were, adjust themselves to the measure of the capability of their performers, as a learned man of highest culture and gentlest breeding accommodates himself with modesty to the society of less polished or gifted people with whom he may be thrown. Thus we can imagine how a cast of singers, possessing only good ordinary talent, would undertake "Fidelio," only to present it in such a manner as to make it appear a tedlous, dreary, ineffective composition, lacking in dramatic vigor, with little or no climax, and stamped by a dull monotony of action. How exactly was resterday's experience the reverse of all this. There was an elevation about the whole performance, an earnest sincerity and an abundant efficiency that caused the rendering of "Fidelio" to be one of the most memoriable and admirable efforts sever made in the entire history of German opers in this country. If we were asked in what chiefy lay the secret of a remarkable succes, we should, for the sake of liberal justice, first say that the orchestra was like a strong protecting wall, firm and strong—that it was permeated with the intelligence of a wonderful leader who can understand and explain fleethoven as lucidly and as expressively as he can conquer the difficulties of Wagner Then that the two important male characters of the piece. Florestan and Rocco, were delightfully sung, and the two minor ones, Marcelinas and Jacquino, satisfactorily filled, and therefore the foundation of excellent interpretation was laid. But we should add that the thrilling impressiveness of the representation was due to the almost inspired action of Lilli Lehman, to her touching portrayal of the earnest sanctified love of a true wife, whose soul, though torn by lear and misery, is still undaunted and ever active for the safety, help, and comfort of her hus quality of all great musical art productions that they are capable of being dwarfed and

The Freduction of the Light Opera, " Dere thy," at the Blandard.

"Dorothy" was sung into most of the favor which it gained at the Standard Theatre last evening. This piece is called by its au-thors, Mr. B. C. Stephenson and Mr. Alfred Cellier, a comedy opera, and it has proved highly acceptable to modish London people. It would not have pleased a New York audience, as it did considerably, if the principal singers had not put vigor into their good vo-calism. They were Miss Lillian Russell, Miss Agnes Stone, Mr. Eugene Oudin, Mr. John Brand, and Mr. William Hamilton.

The Cellier music, with which they dealt so well, was tuneful, melodious, and skilful. The three gentlemen had an excellent habit of clear enunciation, too, and so the rather clever Staphenson verses sung by them were happily understood. Miss Russell had gained in beauty by losing some of her flesh, and her songs were worth listening to while looking at her. Is a light, comic opera. "Dorothy" was a de-

As a light, comic opera. Dorothy was a delight,
As a comedy it could not have stood alone.
Dorothy dislikes matrimony at the outset, but,
at the climax, accepts it with the cousin selected by her father. The intervening events
are neither numerous nor ingenious, and they
would be unbearable without the music.
There was nobody except Mr. Harry Raulton
in the cast capable of comic acting, if it had
been demanded of them; but he did a great
deal of laughable clowning as a drunken
balliff, and made it plain, on this his first appearance in America, that he was a capable
low comedian of the distinctively London type.
His rôle was a success.
The representation was handsome in its
English costumes of the last century, and
showy in a tinselled way as to scenery. A
minuet in powdered wigs and Watteau
dresses was an agreeable nictorial feature,
while a ballet of eight in a village dance
were wonders of ugliness and awkwardness.
Midnight was nearly reached before the performance was over, but there will doubtless be
an abbrevistion in the dull parts of the enter-

Billy Madden, formerly Sullivan's manager, Billy Madden, formerly Suillivan's manager, is writing a play. A few days ago he had it copyrighted. Harry Hill will be the star in it. "Round New York" is the title of the play. It will be a picture of city life, after the style of Augustin Daly's "Around the Clock" of a dozen years ago. Kadden tried to get this play, but the rights were valued at \$100 a week, with a guarantee of fifteen weeks' run. He next tried to get John Brougham's "The Lettery of Life." but \$50 weekly royslty was demanded for that. So he decided to write his own play. ham's "The Lottery of Life," but \$50 weekly royalty was demanded for that. So he decided to write his own play, "Bound New York" will detail the experience of a green politician who trice to work the city in his own interests and gets worked. He takes some bunco steerers for ward workers, and endeavors to win them over. The bunco steerers take him around the city. His experiences will serve as the pretext for the latroduction of many realistic scenes. Harry Hill's concert hall is one of the proposed scenes. It will be presided over by the proprietor himself, and the old-time waiter girls will be on hand. There will be specialty features, including a sparring match, in the specialty features, including a sparring match, in which the author-puglist will participate. The politician's daughter will be the heroine of the play, and his wife will get mixed up in all sorts of tangles with folks upon the opposite side of the political searce. A Chinese opium den will be cone seen, and Madden promises genuine Chinamess for it.

The New Management of the Academy of

Music.

BONTON, NOV. 5.—Nr. Eugene Tompkins, theatrical manager, speaking about the recent purchase of
the Academy of Music, said to-day: "It is the intention of Mr. Gilmore and myself to carry on the Academy of Music according to the same plan upon which I manage the Boston Theatre. The Fifth Avenue Theatre I shall devote to combinations. Theatrically speaking, I think we obtained the Academy of Music cheap, and that it is a fine piece of property. Following 'The Dark Secret. Hoost and Barrett will appear at the Academy. The will come the Kiralfy production, and then Barney, the tierman tragedian. This will bring us up to the latter part of March. Beyond that date no attractions have been booked. The Academy and Roston Theatre will work together on large productions."

Marlborough Sued by Truth.

Mr. Dalziel, the proprietor of Truth, has in-stituted a sult, through Howe & Hummel, the 'awyers, for \$25,000 damages, against the Duke of Mariborough. The suit is based upon the letter written by the Duke in which he calls Truth " a yile rag." This letter was writwhich he calls Truth "a vile rag." This letter was written to dony the authenticity of a letter published by Truth as coming from the Duke, in which the famous "memorandum." Invelghing against American newapapers, was repudiated. The proprietors of Truth held that the disputed letter was authentic. The question at issue is the character of that paper. Its proprietors have had complete files bound for the use of the jurymen. Their lawyers hold that a judgment obtained here may be, if wecessary, transferred to England. The papers were served on the Duke on Friday night He accepted the service readily, said he had expected something of the kind, and declared his deformination to fight the case to the end. If has twenty days in which to make answer, according to the published statements of his plans, he does not intend to leave for England before the 20th of this month.

President Charles Fischer of the Brass and President Charles Fischer of the Brass and Chandeller Manufacturers' Association said last night that members of the delegation of the brass workers and chandeller makers had been around to the shope saying that they were willing to work fifty-aline hours for a week's work instead of fifty-dye hours, but that the manufacturers were not in a position to open up their factories.

"When Onley, Giddings & Enos open up their factory in Brooklyn and their employees se beek to work, then all the others will begin, and not before." Mr. Fischer said. Onley, Uiddings & Enos week no work, then all the others will begin, and not before. "Mr. Fischer said. Onley, Uiddings & Enos week not had they will not so back to work only the statement, which they say was put in circulation by their striking printers, that they were about to discontinue business. They have filled the places of the strikers.

A Veto by Gov. Sawyer.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 5.—Gov. Sawyer sent to the House this morning a voto of the bill entitled "An Act Regulating Freights and Fares on Railroads, and to Act Regulating Freigns and Farre on Residuals and to Provide for Compensation to Dissenting Stochholders in Case of Railroad Leacea." The original hill to regulate fares and freights, he says, would have met his approval, but the meritoriest part of the present hill is made a vehicle to carry legislation, which in substance research the Hassen bell all results and the free Governor finality adjourned the Legislature at 11:20 A. M. The week seasons of the Hassen hill list on the labels.

COL GERBARD AND RES CLUB. The Club has Nothing to Say and Col. Gel

Members of the New York Club were not disposed yesterday to discuss the trouble be-tween Col. Edward Gebbard and the club. The officers of the club were called upon to appear in the Supreme Court next Thursday and show cause why the injunction, granted by Judge Donohue and enjoining the club from taking action prejudicial to Mr. Gebhard, should not

action prejudicial to Mr. Gebhard, should not be made permanent.

At a meeting of the directors of the club, held Thursday night, it was determined to resist the injunction. Lawyer Ira D. Warren is counsel for the club, and he declined to state the nature of the charges against Mr. Gebhard. According to the regulations of the club the whole matter would have been kept from the public, but Mr. Gebhard's action has brought publicity to it. The charges were not those heretofore mentioned, he said but were much more serious. Mr. Warren did not deny that the charges were of a financial nature, but said charges were of a financial nature, but said they were not in reference to the purchase by he club of the property at Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue.

or Nathan, or Nathaniel Whitman" was ap-pointed to fill a vacancy in the Board of Directors of the club, and that "said Whitman is now, and for a long time past has been, a pernow, and for a long time past has been, a personal enemy of the plaintiff because the latter had detected and exposed him (Whitman) for cheating at carda. On or about the first of October said Whitman, actuated by personal postility to the plaintiff, induced the Board of Directors of the club to pass the name of a gentleman who had been proposed by the plaintiff for membership in the said club.

Upon this Col. Gebbard resigned, and on the 26th of October received a notice from the club Secretary to appear before the Board of Directors and show cause why he should not be expelled, by reason of conduct on your part considered dangerous to the welfare, interest, and character of the club," as set forth in the following charges:

following charges:

I Non-compliance with the following resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the New York Club at a meeting held April 27, 1807, and read to Mr. Edward Gebhard by the Secretary of the club in the presence of meeting held April 27, per the club in the present of the Board by the Secretary of the club in the present the Board:
"That, whereas the bill of Rr. Edward Gebhard for "That, whereas the bill of Rr. Edward Gebhard for "That, whereas the bill of Rr. Edward Gebhard for "That, whereas the bill of Rr. Edward Gebhard for "That, whereas the board april of the Board the amount so paid should be refunded by Rr. Board the amount so paid should be refunded by Rr. Beard the amount so paid should be refunded by Rr. Beard the Board the Board

derect paid by this Board under a misapprehension, was paid by the Treasurer of the cinh, in the opinion of this Board the amount so paid should be refunded by Mr. Gebhard.

It. The removal of a latter from the private letter bor of the Fresident of the cinh within the cich house without the authority of the owner of said boz.

Mr. Gebhard says that as to the letter it was one he left with the Becretary for President smith, and a moment aftarward decided not to have it sent, and saked the Becretary to hand it back to him, which was done; that he did not know that President Bmith had a private letter box in the club, and that he did not take the letter from any private letter box. The \$1,022.50 was a charge which he, as counsel for the club, made for services and disbursements in investigating the title to the property at Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, which the club purchased for the sum of \$242,000, and also the drawing of a trust mortgage to secure coupon bonds to the amount of \$175,000. The \$1,022.50, Mr. Gebhard says, was about one-third what he would have charged any other client.

MR. SMOLIANINOFFS SHELLS. He Smashes a Target with Three of Then

Without Hurting the Gun. On Friday at Sandy Hook Serge D. Smoianinoff made experiments in firing nitroglycerine from a 100-pound Parrot rifled gun, using eighteen pounds of service powder for a shot. The shells used were of about ninety-two pounds weight, and were charged with five pounds of nitro-giveerine each and provided with the inventor's igniter. The gun wha fixed in an ordinary cradle, and shots were directed against a fourteen-inch-thick target of wrought iron. Mr. Smollaninoff himself had to fill the shells with his nitro-glycerine and place them in the gun.

Five officers of the Ordnance Department

were present—Col. Mordecai, Major Folley, Capt.
Greener, Capt. Morrison, and Lieut. Howard.
The cannon was discharged by an electric
primer. The officers present and Mr. Smolianinoff hid themselves in the fortress about 300 yards distant from the gun. At the first firing yards distant from the gun. At the first firing the shell duly exploded on the impact of the target, making a depression about four inches deep, and displacing the target about three inches. Bome fragments of the shell were scattered over the fortress, scaring those inside. The second shell exploded, made a crack in the target about fourteen inches long and a quarter of an inch wide, and broke two rivets, one three and a half inches and the other two and a half inches in diameter. The third shell also exploded, making an impression about five inches deep.

and a half inches in diameter. The third shell also exploded, making an impression about five inches deep.

After the three shots the target was found displaced about 18 inches and torn off from the wooden base to which it was fastened. Up to this time this target had stood all kinds of shots, even gelatine-filled shells. The inventor believes that if he could have had steel instead of iron shells the target would have been blown to fragments.

Only three shots were made, further experiments being prevented by darkness. The 18-pound charge of powder has developed, in the gun used, pressure about 25,000 pounds to a square inch, and giving the initial velocity of about 1,600 feet a second. about 1,600 feet a second.
With these three shots Mr. Smolianinoff
has to his credit 327 shots, all of which are said
to have been successful.

Register Rosecrans's Report.

Register Rescuranc's Report.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Register Rosecrans in his annual report says that the total amount of registered bonds outstanding is \$803, \$423, \$12, of which \$212, \$415,450 are held by the Treasurer in trust for national banks, \$670,070,062 are in the hands of domestic holders, and \$11,001,600, or 1.25 per cent of the entire amount, are held by foreigners. The Register calls attention to the fact that the absence of individual accounts with disbursing officers of the army and nary ver largely increases the possibility of such losses as those by Faymaster Hodge and Capt. Howatto, and recommend that personal accounts be required to be opened and kept on the books of the Register's office.

He also calls attention to the fact that the supervision of the receipts and expenditures of the Pert Office Department, amounting the upward of \$100,000,000, is taid upon a single Auditor, and 'that of all the fifty odd millions of dollars collected for postages and paid out to defray the expenses of the postal service there is no warrant in history. He suggests that this departure from the general rule requiring all moneys received into an paid out of the Treasury to be by warrant is anomalous and ought to be remedied.

An Appeal for Ireland's Cause.

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—Charles O'Reilly, Treasurer DETROIT, Nov. 5.—Charles O'Rellly, Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, has issued an appeade the American public, friends of Irish freedem, for money to aid in carrying on the struggle in Ireland to a successful issue. It closes as follows:

"The Executive of the League, while appealing to lovers of human liberty for material aid, mean to rear a monument of individual names as an expression of popular belief in the righteourness of Iraland's claim to independence, the singleness of purpose of Charles Stawart Farnell, and the statesmanning of William Ewart Oladstone. A trustworthy solicitor will present this roll of honer.

Glastone. A trustworing solicitor will present the composite your amborition, and a certificate of honorary membership will be mailed you direct from this office. The roll of honor will be sent when completed to reland and the name of every individual and organization that has contributed through this treasury since the Philadelphia convention will be engrossed thereon.

Georgians Want to Hear Carilelo on Tariff

ATLANTA, Nov. 5 .- A number of prominent ATLANTA, Nov. 5.—A number of prominent Georgians met this moraing for the purpose of extending a formal invitation to the Hon. John G. Carlisle to deliver a tariff reform speech at Atlanta some time in the near future. This movement is understood to be the forerunner of a tariff reform club. Among those present were Gav. Gordon. Senator Colquits. Congressmen Riewart and Candler. Ex-Senator Pope Barrow, and others prominent in politica.

Letters endorsing the movement were read from Congressmen Blount. Turner. Orisp, and Carlion. The result of the meeting was the appointment of a committee of fiteen, with Gav. Gordon at its head, to extend the formal invitation to the great Kentuckian te come at the sarliest date possible.

Tie-up of Street Cars in Danbury.

BRIDGEFORT, Nov. 5.—The drivers on the Danbury and Bethel herse relirend went on strike to day, and consequently the cars are tied up. A demand was made on President Wiley at noon for \$2 per day, twelve hours to constitute a day's work. The men also saked for ten regular menhand five trippers for reliefs. The company agreed to pay 25 cents a trip, the schedule to be eight trips a day, which would not the drivers the amount saked for. The strikers refused this offer, on the ground that the way the road was run they could not make the trips is less than difteen hours. They have hear receiving \$1.75 her day, beginning work at \$4\$ at M. and quitting anywhere from \$10 il 1° M. Other men stand roady to take the piaces of the strikers, and the cars will probably be running on Monday.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Nov. 5.—The elopement of Charles O. Merrill, recently superintendent of the Dodgeville Mills, and Mrs. A. A. Wilson, wife of the bookkeeper, has made a lively bit of local scandal. The began which continued ustil their etopeness, or and dearnil came here on that day, mot Mra Wilson, and they went away toesther, leaving no trace of their destination. Merrill has a wife and two daughters in Lowell. Mra. Wilson is about 18. I lively and preposessing woman, who leaves beliefed her a husband and two small children. Mr. Wilson says that for the children's sake he will welcome his wife back. If she will return to him. A NEW WINTER SPORT.

THE METROPOLITAN POLO LEAGUE OB. GANLEED IN THIS CITY.

The Sport Intended to Take the Pince of Base Ball in Winter-Right and Pinyers -- Success of the Game in New England. During the past week what promises to be one of the strongest Polo Leagues in the coun-try has been organized in the city, with John B. Day of the New York Club as President. The great success of polo in the East has led to the formation of the New York League. A constitution and by-laws have been adopted, and it will in every way compare favorably to

the New England Leagues.

The new organization will be known as the Metropolitan Polo League, and will have teams in rinks in New York. Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Newark, and the probabilities are that Philadelphia and Trenton will also soon join in the affair. The games will be played under the new rules of the New England Polo League, in the affair. The games will be played under the new rules of the New England Polo League, and all teams will be composed of professional players of acknowledged ability. The polo to be played by these teams will differ materially from that which marked the contests of the amateur League here three years ago, for skilling work will take the place of "siugging" and rough play. In each of the rinks on game nighte a band of music will hold forth.

The teams will consist of five men each, two rushers, a centre, a half back, and a goal limit of 100 minutes' actual play will constitute a game, and an intermission of five minutes will be held between goals either actually gained or terminated by the expiration of the twenty minutes rule. In the East rink polo is second only in importance to base ball, and really is the sport of the masses in winter. Players are in many cases paid seemingly fancy prices, and it is said that this season Jim Seeley, whose rank is first among players, demands 160 a month to play. The Hartford Olub, in the three years of its existence, has made upward of \$20.000, and other clubs have made even more than that. It is the recognition of the importance of the game that caused Manager Bancroft of New Bedford to express loy at his release by the Athletic Base Ball Club in midsummer, and he has ance been busy arranging matters connected with his polo interests.

On Monday last the New England League

Ciub in midsummer, and he has aince been busy arranging matters connected with his polo interests.

On Monday last the New England League season opened, and at New Bedford and Pawtucket, where the first games were played, the rinks were crowded. On each succeeding night since then the rinks at Pawtucket, Salem, woburn, and New Bedford have held large crowds, and in Boston, where only an exhibition team holds sway, the interest in the game is very great. Indeed, when Manager Winslow transferred his franchise and the Boston champion team to Salem, there was a howl of indignation that caused the formation of the exhibition team. This interest will probably be duplicated in the metropolitan district, for it is the object of the new League to have the games carried on honestly, and to obtain the best players, even if high salaries must be paid.

Of course the great cracke like Beeley, Dunning, Cotter, Hill, and Sullivan cannot be had, but there are many good players who are alliberty. Tim Keefs, John Burdock, Steve Brady, Charles Buffaton, Gilligan, John Morrill, San Crane, and others equally well known in base ball circles are good poloists, and will be signed to play if possible. Jim Clark, C. A. Snowden, Shock, Frank Stumcke, and other famous roller skaters are acknowledged polo players, and their services will also be in demand. At all sevents, the managers of the new League will strive hard to make polo a success in the metropolitan district, and it may confidently be expected that they will.

THE SUGAR PLANTATION STRIKE.

FRANKLIN, La., Nov. 5 .- News was reelved here to-day that four white men were shot by strikers last night while attending cane carriers near Berwick. The Sheriff summoned a posse of about forty men from this vicinity and left for the scene of the shooting. increasing the posse along the route to about eighty substantial citizens. Capt. Cade's com-pany passed down to Berwick on a train at

pany passed down to Berwick on a train at noon.

New Imenta, Nov. 5.—This evening a report was current here that several men had been killed at Pattersonville, and some color is given to the rumor by the fact that Capt. Pharr has received orders from Gen. Parkerson to move with artillery and all available men at once to Houma. The rangers under command of Capt. Cade left here by train for Pattersonville this morning in compilance with orders. Capt. Cade this evening telegraphs from Pattersonville as follows:

"Hix prisoners were apprehended at Pattersonville to-day by a posse of the Sheriff of St. Mary's parish, and in attempting to escape five of the six were killed."

Hermann A. Schlobohm, who keeps a lager

beer saloen at Fifty-second street and First avenue an beer saloon at Fifty-second street and First avenue and lives at 960 First avenue, disappeared on Thursday last, and his body was accidentally discovered in the cellar of his house last night. Christian Schneider, who lives in the same house, went down cellar to examine the gas pipes, and found Schlobohm with his threat cut and a knife by his side.

He had been sick for several years, his wife said last svening. On Thursday morning Schlobohm got out of bed, partially dressed himself, and went to his saloon across the street. He unlocked the door, got a knife, and then was seen by a baker, who knew him, returning to his house.

Young Mrs. Mary Weiss of 205 West Twentyfith street attempted to get on a Sixth avenue elevated
train after it had started from the South Ferry station
last night. She fell down, and her left leg was caught
between the station platform and the front platform of
the rear car. She was dragged nearly twenty feet before the train was stopped. Train and station men extricated her. They refused to tell a reporter how the
accident occurred. Mrs. Weiss was taken to Chambers
Street Hospital. Her leg is broken.

Detective McLaughlin Arrested. Detective Joseph McLaughlin, attached to Detective Joseph MoLaughlin, attached to Mayor Gleason's office in Long Island City, was arrested last evening by Deputy Sheriff Kavanagh on an accusation of falonious assault. The complainant is Jehn Andrea, a barber, who, with James Comisky, a Labor candidate for Aiderman, was clubbed, as they alieg, by McLaughlin on Monday night. McLaughlin waived examination before Justice Delehanty, and was held in \$2,000 hair.

Cholora Guarded Against.

The steamship Yquem of the Bordesux line brought here yesterday seventy-eight Italians. Aithough she had ne sinkness aboard and did not touch as any of the cholere-infected ports after leaving Bordeaux, the doctors at Quarantine deemed it wise to fumigate her baggage and detain her twenty-four hours. Signal Office Prodiction

Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh winds, SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The President yesterday appointed Nathan Cleave, The National Card Company of Boston, has been laced on the fraud list by the Postmaster-General

Two hundred tons of earth and elate caved in at the Robinson slate quarry, Tripoli, Pa., yesterday. John Rehrieg was caught under the mass and grushed to death. Typhoid fever is alarmingly prevalent in Indiana, and it does not seem to be confined to any particular locali-ly. Physicians think that it is largely due to impure ty. Physicians think that it is largely due to impure water.

Deputy Marshal John Cariton was killed on Friday in the Uhoctaw Nation, near Denison, Texas, by John Rogao, an outlaw white attempting his arrest for selling whiskey in ladian Territory.

There was only one new case of yellow fever in Jampa. Fla., on Friday, the victim being Lamont Saley, the correspondent of the Jackscenville Tisses-Under, who had a severe attack. There were three deaths.

The body of Jenny Lind was buried at Malvern, England, peaterday. In accordance with her off-expressed wish the patchwerk quilt which the children of the United States presented to her was buried with her.

Judge Sage of the United States Court in Cincinnatic assessed, a pac of \$2500 and costs on William R. Schuiter of Ripley, Ohie, for sending obscene letters through the mail to a young lady who had rejected his addresses.

The trial of Sherburne G. Hoe kins, the author of the scheme to create a newspaper sensation to Washington by sending though the mails a counterfest infermal machine to third Justice Waite, has been postponed for one week.

On Friday night Charles Boulden and William Dunson, week.

On Friday night Charles Boulden and William Dnnson, both colored, had a friendly soudle in a saloon in Uhlosgn over a reviver. The revolver was discharged, and
Boulden fell to the door shot. He died early yesterday

Boulden fail to the floor shot. He died early yesterday morning.

Frank Delain, late a private in Company I. Eighteenth Hilmois Infastry. now residing in Cobours. Canada, has been allowed a pension for fotal blindness beginning June 12. 1864. The first payment will amount to \$22,064, and is payable at the Washington agency.

The Postmaster at Carrisis Springs. Fa. has been summoded to Philadelphis by the Department to answer the charge of false returns as to cancellation of stamps. The Department has made a sight traft on him for \$200, and his bondholders have taken the office out of his hands.

hands
The first case under the new Massachusetts law forbidding the selling of tobacco to minors under 10 years
of are was brought in South Roston yesterday. Robert
Foliabam, who keeps a variety store was arrested as
two complaints charging him with selling tobacco to
beys. The penalty is a fine not exceeding 500. Wiss Annie Deadrick, great-grand daughter of James W. Deadrick. Inte Unit-Justice of Tenuessee, was burned to death on Friday afterneon in Jonesboro, Tenn. Her father was burning leaves of a tot near the bouse, when her clothes caught fire and entirely burned her body.

her bedy.

The managers for the Bennett and Moulton oper company, which has been playing an engagement if Gloucester, Mass., have been attached by order of the Supreme Court at the sait of Rudolph Aronson of Kes York, who claims that the play they have been running was written by him. The Irial was set down for Nov. 5

The Rev. James T. O'Reilly, paster of St. Mary' Church in Lawrence, Mass., recently saw a child years and intoxicated, who obtained Higuer from Han nan Teomey, the keeper of a rum shop. He instituted proceedings against Hannah and had her convicted, the was fined \$75 and costs and sentenced to from meanths in the Bennes of Correction.